

09/ 960,477

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	DEC 21	IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAPLUS with the IPC reform
NEWS	4	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	5	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS	6	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	7	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	8	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	9	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS	10	JAN 31	Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency added to TULSA
NEWS	11	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	12	FEB 22	Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
NEWS	13	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	14	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	15	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	16	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS	17	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	18	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	19	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	20	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	21	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS	22	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis

NEWS EXPRESS    FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.  
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT  
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:31:11 ON 23 MAR 2006

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:31:23 ON 23 MAR 2006  
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    22 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 877759-05-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  22 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 877759-05-2
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New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

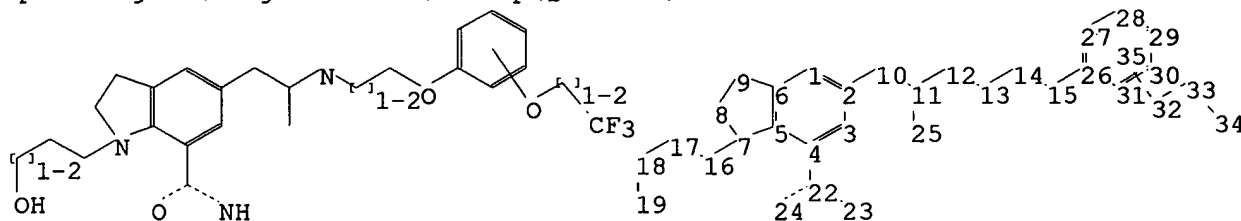
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*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.
*
*****
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09960477.str



chain nodes :

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 32 33 34

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ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 26 27 28 29 30 31

chain bonds :

2-10 4-22 7-16 10-11 11-12 11-25 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-26 16-17 17-18  
18-19 22-23 22-24 32-33 33-34

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 26-27 26-31 27-28 28-29 29-30  
30-31

exact/norm bonds :

5-7 7-8 7-16 11-12 12-13 14-15 15-26 18-19 22-23 22-24 32-33

exact bonds :

2-10 4-22 6-9 8-9 10-11 11-25 13-14 16-17 17-18 33-34

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 26-27 26-31 27-28 28-29 29-30 30-31

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 26 :

Match level :

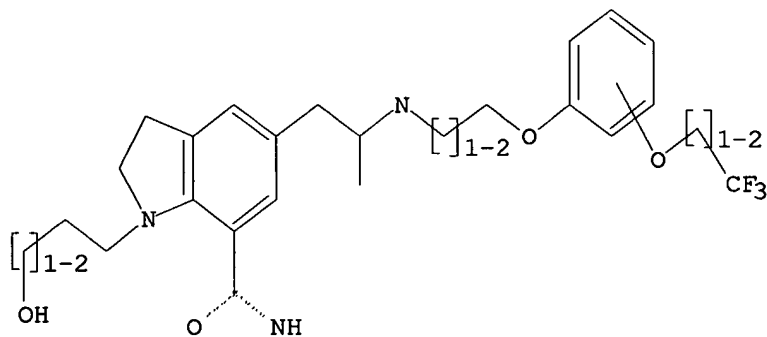
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS  
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS  
19:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom  
29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sample

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:32:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

5 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5 TO 234

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

09/ 960,477

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:32:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 66 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 66 ITERATIONS

15 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 15 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

167.38

167.59

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:21 ON 23 MAR 2006

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 13

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2006 (20060322/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3

L4 62 L3

=> s L4 or (α or prazosin or tamsulosin)

1598156 A

(ALPHA)

8732 PRAZOSIN

540 TAMSULOSIN

L5 1599799 L4 OR (A OR PRAZOSIN OR TAMSULOSIN)

=> s L5 and (acetylcholinesterase?)

22061 ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE?

L6 1428 L5 AND (ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE?)

=> s l6 and (urinary or bladder or dysuria)

123140 URINARY

32978 BLADDER

234 DYSURIA

L7 26 L6 AND (URINARY OR BLADDER OR DYSURIA)

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:149815 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:219388  
 TITLE: Methods of treating a subject for inflammation, blood clotting and autonomic nervous system dysfunction  
 INVENTOR(S): Yun, Anthony Joonkyoo; Lee, Patrick Yuarn-Bor  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006034847	A1	20060216	US 2004-917270	20040811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-917270	20040811
AB			Methods are provided for treating a subject for at least one condition that includes inflammation, a blood clotting condition and autonomic nervous system dysfunction such as adrenergia, e.g., simultaneously. Also provided are kits for use in practicing the subject methods (no data).	

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1310905 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:45513  
 TITLE: Composition comprising Xanthoceras sorbifolia extracts, compounds isolated from same, methods for preparing same, and uses thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Chan, Pui-Kwong; Mak, May Sung; Wang, Yun  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 194 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 906,303.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005276872	A1	20051215	US 2005-117760	20050427
US 2003091669	A1	20030515	US 2001-944805	20010831
US 6616943	B2	20030909		
WO 2003017919	A2	20030306	WO 2002-184750	20020828
WO 2003017919	A3	20040722		
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RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, HL, HR, HU, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
US 2004146591	A1	20040725	US 2003-471384	20030904
WO 2005037200	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US33359	20041008
WO 2005037200	A3	20050616		
WO 2005037200	C1	20050901		
WO 2005037200	B1	20051006		
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RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, HL, HR, HU, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
WO 2005063273	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US43465	20041223
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RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, HL, HR, HU, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 US 2005220910 A1 20051006 US 2005-906303 20050214  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-944805	A2	20010831
WO 2002-184750	W	20020828
US 2003-471384	A2	20030904
US 2003-50981P	P	20031009
US 2003-532101P	P	20031223
US 2004-607858P	P	20040907
US 2004-613811P	P	20040927
US 2004-617379P	P	20041008
WO 2004-US33359	A2	20041008
WO 2004-US43465	A2	20041223
US 2005-906303	A2	20050214

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:45513  
 AB This invention provides compns., methods and process of producing exts. and pure compds. from Xanthoceras sorbifolia. The extract comprises saponins and other constituents including alkaloids, coumarins, saccharides, proteins, polysaccharides, glycosides, tannins, acid, flavonoids and others. The composition can be used for treating cancer and other conditions, such as arthritis, rheumatism, poor circulation, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's syndrome, angina pectoris, cardiac disorder, coronary heart disease, headache, kidney disorder, and impotence; for improving cerebral functions; or for curing enuresis, frequent micturition, urinary incontinence, dementia, weak intelligence and Alzheimer's disease, autism, brain trauma, Parkinson's, cerebral dysfunctions, and treating arthritis, rheumatism, poor circulation, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's syndrome, angina pectoris, cardiac disorder, headache, dizziness, kidney disorder. This invention provides compds. of oleanane triterpenoidal saponin in nature with the characteristics that at least one angeloyl group attaches to Carbon 21 or/and 22, or/and linked to the sugar. The compds. of the present invention have various pharmaceutical and therapeutic applications.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1224387 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:452901  
 TITLE: Treatment of conditions through modulation of the autonomic nervous system during at least one predetermined menstrual cycle phase  
 INVENTOR(S): Yun, Anthony Joonkyoo; Lee, Patrick Yuarn-Bor  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005256028	A1	20051117	US 2004-846486	20040513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-846486	20040513
AB			Methods are provided for treating a subject for a condition. In accordance with the subject methods, at least a portion of a subject's autonomic nervous system is modulated during at least one predetd. phase of the subject's menstrual cycle to alter the parasympathetic activity/sympathetic activity ratio in a manner that is effective to treat the subject for the condition. The subject methods find use in the treatment of a variety of different conditions, including various disease conditions, that increase in severity and/or occurrence during one or more phases of the menstrual cycle. Also provided are systems and kits for use in practicing the subject methods.	

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:481229 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:166409  
 TITLE: Effects of TAK-802, a novel acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, and tamsulosin, an  $\alpha$ -1-adrenoceptor antagonist, and their synergistic effects on the urodynamic characteristics in a guinea-pig model of functional bladder outlet obstruction  
 AUTHOR(S): Nagabukuro, Hiroshi; Hashimoto, Tadatoshi; Iwata, Masashi; Doi, Takayuki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories I, Pharmaceutical Research Division, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Osaka, Japan  
 SOURCE: BJU International (2005), 95(7), 1071-1076  
 CODEN: BJUINFO; ISSN: 1464-4096  
 PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB OBJECTIVE: To investigate the effects of TAK-802, a potent acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, and tamsulosin, an  $\alpha$ -1-adrenoceptor antagonist, and their concomitant administration on the urodynamic characteristics in a guinea-pig model of functional bladder outlet obstruction. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Cystometry was performed in urethane-anesthetized guinea pigs, and various urodynamic variables, including the maximum flow rate (Qmax), voiding efficiency, maximum intravesical pressure (Pvesmax) and intravesical pressure at Qmax (PvesQmax), were measured before and after administration of the drugs in combination and alone. RESULTS: Continuous i.v. infusion of phenylephrine, an  $\alpha$ -1-adrenoceptor agonist (1-6  $\mu$ g/animal/min), dose-dependently decreased the Qmax and voiding efficiency, and increased the Pvesmax and PvesQmax, possibly by constricting urethral smooth muscle. In this functional urethral constriction model, both TAK-802 at 1 and 10  $\mu$ g/kg and tamsulosin at 3 and 10  $\mu$ g/kg (i.v.) caused increasing effects on the Qmax and voiding efficiency. The effects were more apparent with combined exposure. Although the Pvesmax was dose-dependently increased by TAK-802 alone, the effects were completely abolished by concomitant treatment with tamsulosin. CONCLUSION: These results suggest that TAK-802 and tamsulosin have synergistic effects in increasing the Qmax and voiding efficiency, and TAK-802 does not inhibit the decreasing effect of tamsulosin on urethral resistance. That TAK-802 increased Pves when administered alone implies that monotherapy using an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor should be withheld in patients with voiding dysfunction caused by obvious bladder outlet obstruction with benign prostatic hyperplasia, to avoid disorders of the upper urinary tracts, and it should be used with an  $\alpha$ -1-adrenoceptor antagonist. Whether TAK-802 combined with an  $\alpha$ -1-adrenoceptor antagonist confers addnl. clin. benefit is not yet known.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 WO 2004-US43465 A2 20041223  
 US 2005-906303 A2 20050214  
 US 2005-117745 A2 20050427  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:423889  
 AB The invention provides compns., methods and process of producing exts. from Xanthoceras sorbifolia. The extract comprises alkaloids, coumarins, saccharides, proteins, polysaccharides, glycosides, saponins, tannins, acid, flavonoids and others. The composition can be used for anticancer, preventing cerebral aging, improving memory, improving cerebral functions and curing anuresis, frequent micturition, urinary incontinence, dementia, weak intelligence and Alzheimer's disease, autism, brain trauma, Parkinson's disease and other diseases caused by cerebral dysfunction, and treating arthritis, rheumatism, poor circulation, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's syndrome, angina pectoris, cardiac disorder, coronary heart disease, headache, dizziness, kidney disorder and treating impotence and premature ejaculation. The invention provides compds. comprise a sugar, terpene, e.g. zapogenin, and a side chains at carbon 21 and 22, e.g. angeloyl groups. The compds. of the invention have various pharmaceutical and therapeutic applications.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369224 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:423889  
 TITLE: Composition comprising Xanthoceras sorbifolia extracts, isolated compounds, preparation methods, and therapeutic use  
 INVENTOR(S): Chan, Pui-Poong; Mak, May Sung; Wang, Yun  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pacific Arrow Limited, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 237 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037200	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US33359	20041008
WO 2005037200	A3	20050616		
WO 2005037200	C1	20050901		
WO 2005037200	B1	20051006		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005220910	A1	20051006	US 2005-906303	20050214
US 2005245470	A1	20051103	US 2005-117745	20050427
US 2005276872	A1	20051215	US 2005-117760	20050427
US 2005277601	A1	20051215	US 2005-131551	20050517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-509851P	P 20031009
			US 2003-532101P	P 20031223
			US 2001-944805	A2 20010831
			WO 2002-184750	W 20020828
			US 2003-471384	A2 20030904
			US 2004-607858P	P 20040907
			US 2004-613811P	P 20040927
			US 2004-617379P	P 20041008
			WO 2004-US33359	A 20041008

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:141088 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:217397  
 TITLE: Bispecific antibodies for inducing apoptosis of tumor and diseased cells  
 INVENTOR(S): Chang, Chien-Heing; Goldenberg, David M.; Hansen, Hans J.; Horak, Eva; Horak, Ivan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunomedics, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005014618	A2	20050217	WO 2004-US25840	20040809
W: AK, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005079184	A1	20050414	US 2004-913509	20040809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493365P	P 20030808
AB The authors disclose bispecific antibodies in the form of heteroconjugates that inhibit growth and induce apoptosis of a diseased cell and that do not require the recruitment of effector cells. The heteroconjugate has at least two binding arms wherein each of the binding arms possesses a different specificity and need not have apoptotic activity when not conjugated to each other. In one example, the heteroconjugate is composed of an Fab' fragment targeting CD20 joined to a second Fab' fragment targeting CD22. Also provided are methods of treating and diagnosing a diseased cell using the bispecific antibodies of the present invention.				

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:121193 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:214836  
 TITLE: Biomarkers of cyclin-dependent kinase modulation in cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Li, Martha; Rupnow, Brent A.; Webster, Kevin R.; Jackson, Donald G.; Wong, Tai W.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005012875	A2	20050210	WO 2004-US24424	20040729
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TH, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GE, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-490890P P 20030729  
 AB Biomarkers having expression patterns that correlate with a response of cells to treatment with one or more cdk modulating agents, and uses thereof. Transcription profiling was used to identify the biomarkers. Specifically, transcription profiling of the effect of a certain cdk2 inhibitor (RMS 387032 0.5 L-tartaric acid salt) on peripheral blood mononuclear cells was first performed. Gene chips were used to quantitate the levels of gene expression on a large-scale with Affymetrix human gene chips HG-U95A, B, and C. Next, profiling of a cdk2 inhibitor-treated tumor cell line A2780 at multiple doses and time points was performed to establish a correlation of tumor site response with peripheral blood biomarkers. In order to establish the mol. target-specificity of the potential biomarkers, tumor cell line A2780 treated with anti-cdk2 oligonucleotides was also profiles. Overlapping gene expression changes were selected for further evaluation in human ovarian carcinoma xenograft A2780 that were treated with the cdk2 inhibitor. The selected biomarkers were subjected to real-time PCR anal. in order to verify the observed changes from the gene chip anal. The biomarker comprising GenBank accession number W28723 was discovered to have the most consistent and robust regulation in response to cdk inhibition. Provided are methods for testing or predicting whether a mammal will respond therapeutically to a method of treating cancer that comprises administering an agent that modulates cdk activity.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:565091 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99726  
 TITLE: Therapeutic formulations for the treatment of beta-amyloid related diseases containing two active ingredients  
 INVENTOR(S): Gervais, Francine; Bellini, Francesco  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem International Limited, Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058258	A1	20040715	WO 2003-CA2011	20031224
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GE, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2511606	AA	20040715	CA 2003-2511606	20031224
AU 2003291910	A1	20040722	AU 2003-291910	20031224
EP 1585520	A1	20051019	EP 2003-767368	20031224
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IS, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
BR 2003017747	BR	20031122	BR 2003-17747	20031224
US 2005031651	A1	20050210	US 2004-871537	20040618
NO 2005003077	A	20050922	NO 2005-3077	20050623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-436379P	P 20021224
			US 2003-482214P	P 20030623
			US 2003-480906P	P 20030623
			US 2003-480918P	P 20030623
			US 2003-480904P	P 20030623
			US 2003-482058P	P 20030623
			US 2003-512017P	P 20031017
			US 2003-512047P	P 20031017
			US 2003-512116P	P 20031017
			US 2003-512135P	P 20031017
			US 2003-746138	A2 20031224
			WO 2003-CA2011	W 20031224

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:99726  
 AB This invention relates to methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating amyloid- $\beta$  related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention, for example, includes a method of concomitant therapeutic treatment of a subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent treats an amyloid- $\beta$  disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement. Pharmaceutical compns. containing compns. of the invention and a kit containing pharmaceutical formulations of the invention are also claimed.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:761379 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:233007  
 TITLE: Effects of tamsulosin, an  $\alpha_1$ -adrenergic antagonist, and TAK-802, a novel acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, and their synergistic effects on the urodynamic characteristics in a guinea pig model of functional bladder outlet obstruction  
 AUTHOR(S): Nagabukuro, H.; Hashimoto, T.; Iwata, M.; Ishihara, Y.; Doi, T.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Takeda Chemical Industries, Japan  
 SOURCE: Neurology and Urodynamics (2004), 23(5/6), 458-460  
 CODEN: NEUREM; ISSN: 0733-2467  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A guinea pig model with functional bladder outlet obstruction was established to model the dynamic component of benign prostatic hyperplasia. The effects of tamsulosin, an  $\alpha_1$ -adrenergic antagonist, TAK-802, a novel acetylcholinesterase inhibitor with some selectivity for muscarinic actions, and of both administered concomitantly on the urodynamic characteristics in this model were evaluated. Tamsulosin (0.003 and 0.01 mg/kg, i.v.) and TAK-802 (0.001 and 0.01 mg/kg, i.v.) increased the maximum flow rate ( $Q_{max}$ ) and voiding efficiency in a dose-dependent manner. The effects were most pronounced in the group that received concomitant administration of both the drugs. When administered alone, tamsulosin decreased, and TAK-802 increased, the maximum intravesical pressure and intravesical pressure at  $Q_{max}$ . The effect of TAK-802 of increasing the intravesical pressure was completely abolished by concomitant administration of tamsulosin. Neither of the drugs affected the bladder capacity.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:355085 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:369944  
 TITLE: Human tissue-specific housekeeping genes identified by expression profiling  
 INVENTOR(S): Aburatani, Hiroyuki; Yamamoto, Shogo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NGK Insulators, Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 372 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035785	A1	20040429	WO 2002-JP10753	20021016
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GE, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002344094	A1	20040504	AU 2002-344094	20021016
US 2004229233	A1	20041118	US 2003-684422	20031015
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-418614P	P 20021016
			WO 2002-JP10753	A 20021016

AB Housekeeping genes commonly expressed in 35 different human tissues, oligonucleotide probes and DNA microarrays containing them, are disclosed.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3  
 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491214 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:69156

TITLE: Preparation of substituted lactams as tachykinin antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Middleton, Donald Stuart; Stobie, Alan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 207 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

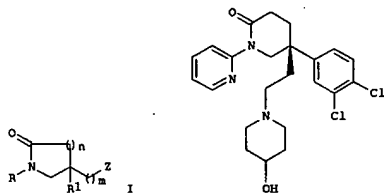
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003051869	A1	20030626	WO 2002-185234	20021206
W: AS, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, NG, TD, TG				
CA 2470236	AA	20030626	CA 2002-2470236	20021206
AU 2002366320	A1	20030630	AU 2002-366320	20021206
BR 2002015017	A	20040831	BR 2002-15017	20021206
EP 1456200	A1	20040915	EP 2002-804985	20021206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 200551389	T2	20050519	JP 2003-552752	20021206
US 2004132710	A1	20040708	US 2002-322068	20021217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-30261	A 20011218
			US 2002-350811P	P 20020122
			WO 2002-185234	W 20021206

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:69156

GI



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L7 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:907186 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:350

TITLE: Agents and crystals for improving excretory potency of urinary bladder

INVENTOR(S): Ishihara, Yuji; Doi, Takayuki; Nagabukuro, Hiroshi;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ishihara, Yuji

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 65 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S.

Ser. No. 787,288.

CODEN: USXKXO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002177593	A1	20021128	US 2001-960477	20010924
JP 2003192593	A2	20030709	JP 2002-354856	19990929
JP 2003201237	A2	20030718	JP 2002-354833	19990929
JP 3512786	B2	20040331		
WO 2000018391	A1	20000406	WO 1999-JP5367	19990930
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1604653	A1	20051214	EP 2005-20329	19990930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 200135576	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85190	20010323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-276677	A 19980930
			WO 1999-JP5367	W 19990930
			US 2001-787288	A2 20010315
			JP 2001-85190	A 20010323
			JP 1999-275614	A3 19990929
			EP 1999-969675	A3 19990930
			JP 2000-88523	A 20000324

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:350

AB Agents for improving potency of the urinary bladder which comprises an amine compound of non-carbamate-type having an acetylcholinesterase-inhibiting action. Particularly, crystals of a tricyclic, condensed, heterocyclic derivative are provided, which possess an excellent action to inhibit acetylcholinesterase and an action to improve the excretory potency of urinary bladder. As an example, crystals of 8-[3-[1-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-piperidinyl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-ij]quinolin-4-one or a salt thereof and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are disclosed.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

AB Title compds. I [R = 5-7 membered aromatic heterocycle; n = 0-4; m = 1-4; Z =

amino] are prepared. For instance, (5S)-5-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl)-1-(2-pyridinyl)-2-piperidinone (preparation given) is deprotected (HCl) and condensed with 4-hydroxypiperidine (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, NaHB(OAc)<sub>3</sub>) to give II. All example compds. have K<sub>i</sub> < 1000 nM for the NK2 receptor. I are useful in treating or preventing a condition for which an NK2 antagonist is efficacious.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2

THERE ARE 2-CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:873241 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:15242

TITLE: Crystals of condensed heterocycle as

acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and

pharmaceutical compositions containing the crystals

Ishihara, Yuji; Doi, Takayuki; Ishiji, Yuji

Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

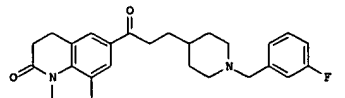
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001335576	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85190	20010323
US 2002177593	A1	20021128	US 2001-960477	20010924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-88523	A 20000324
			JP 1998-276677	A 19980930
			WO 1999-JP5367	W 19990930
			US 2001-787288	A2 20010315
			JP 2001-85190	A 20010323

GI



AB Crystals of 8-[3-[1-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-piperidinyl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-ij]quinolin-4-one (I) or its salts, preferably having m.p. 113-118°, and pharmaceutical compns. containing the crystals are claimed. The compns. are useful for treatment of dysuria by increasing force of bladder emptying. The crystals may be used in combination with  $\alpha$ -blockers.

Thus, crude crystal of I (preparation given) was dissolved in AcOEt/MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>

and the solution was subjected to silica gel chromatog. After repeating the process, the crystal was dissolved in EtOH and the solution was heated to remove EtOH and cooled under stirring for 6 h to give I having m.p. 114-117°.



L7 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:227400 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:261317

TITLE: The autonomic and sensory innervation of the smooth muscle of the prostate gland: a review of pharmacological and histological studies  
 AUTHOR(S): Pennefather, J. N.; Lau, W. A. K.; Mitchelson, F.; Ventura, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Monash University, Vic, 3800, Australia  
 SOURCE: Journal of Autonomic Pharmacology (2000), 20(4), 193-206

CODEN: JAPHDU; ISSN: 0144-1795

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review, with approx.165 refs., demonstrating (a) the presence and (b) the actions of substances that mediate or modify neuroeffector transmission to the smooth muscle of the prostate stroma of a number of species including man. In all species studied prostatic stroma, but not secretory acini, receives rich noradrenergic innervation. Stimulation of these nerves causes contractions of prostate smooth muscle that are inhibited by guanethidine and by  $\alpha$  1-adrenoceptor antagonists that probably act at the  $\alpha$  1L-adrenoceptor. Such actions underlie the clin. use of  $\alpha$  1-adrenoceptor antagonists in benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Acetylcholinesterase-pos. nerves innervate prostatic stroma as well as epithelium. Atropine reduces nerve-mediated contractions of stromal muscle in the rat, guinea pig, and rabbit. M1, M2 and M3 muscarinic receptors have been implicated in eliciting or facilitating contraction in the prostate from guinea pig, dog, and rat, resp. Adenine nucleotides and nucleosides, nitric oxide (NO), opioids, neuropeptide Y (NPY) and vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) may act as co-transmitters or modulators in autonomic effector nerves supplying prostate stroma. Adenosine inhibits neurotransmission to the rat prostate, and NO is inhibitory in prostate from human, rat, rabbit, pig and dog. The activity of peptides present in the relatively sparse sensory innervation of the prostate exhibits species variation, but, when effective, calcitonin gene-related peptide is inhibitory while tachykinins are stimulant. The roles of NPY and VIP in modulating stromal contractility remain unclear. Taken together the current literature indicates that, in addition to noradrenaline, other neurotransmitters and neuromodulators may regulate the tone of prostatic smooth muscle. Whether drugs that mimic or modify their actions might be useful in providing symptomatic relief of the urinary symptoms associated with BPH remains to be established.

REFERENCE COUNT: 160 THERE ARE 160 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:617007 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:288186

TITLE: Methods of treating neurological diseases and etiologically related symptomatology using carbonyl trapping agents in combination with previously known medicaments  
 INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 26,617, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5668117	A	19970916	US 1993-62201	19930629
CA 2166383	AA	19950112	CA 1994-2166383	19940628
WO 9501096	A1	19950112	WO 1994-US7277	19940628
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9472144	A1	19950124	AU 1994-72144	19940628
AU 692454	B2	19980611		
JP 707446	A1	19960424	JP 1994-921405	19940628
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
EP 08512055	T2	19961217	JP 1994-503597	19940628
US 6746678	B1	20040608	US 2000-545870	20000406
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-660561	B1 19910222
			US 1993-26617	B2 19930223
			US 1993-62201	A 19930629
			WO 1994-US7277	W 19940628
			US 1997-883290	B2 19970626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:288186

AB Therapeutic compns. comprising an effective amount of at least one carbonyl trapping agent alone or in combination with a therapeutically effective of a co-agent or medicament are disclosed. The compns. are used to treat a mammal suffering from a neurol. disease characterized by covalent bond crosslinking between the nerve cells, other cellular structures and their intracellular and extracellular components, with disease-induced carbonyl-containing aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbons present in mammals.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90053 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:305949

TITLE: Pharmacokinetic Analysis of 6-Monoamino- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin after Intravenous or Oral Administration to Rats Using a Specific Enzyme Immunoassay  
 AUTHOR(S): Creminon, Christophe; Djedaieni-Pillard, Florence; Vienet, Raymond; Pean, Christopher; Grognet, Jean-Marcel; Grassi, Jacques; Parly, Bruno; Pradelles, Philippe

CORPORATE SOURCE: CEA DPM Service de Pharmacologie et d'Immunologie, CEA-Saclay, Gif s/Yvette, F-91191, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1999), 88(3), 302-305

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have developed a highly sensitive enzyme immunoassay for 6-monoamino- $\beta$ -CD (mono(6-amino-6-deoxy)cyclomaltoheptaose) and its parent compound ( $\beta$ -CD) with a detection limit in the 100 pg/ml range. The polyclonal antibodies obtained are highly specific for the  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin core and do not recognize other cyclic cyclodextrins (i.e.,  $\alpha$ - and  $\gamma$ -CD) or linear analogs. This enzyme immunoassay can be used to quantify 6-monoamino- $\beta$ -CD in rat urine and plasma. Using this immunoassay, we have evaluated the main pharmacokinetic parameters of 6-monoamino- $\beta$ -CD after i.v. administration to the rat of a 25 mg/kg dose. Since this method is strictly specific to the native  $\beta$ -CD form, we have demonstrated that the mol. rapidly disappeared from plasma but is probably distributed in the tissues. The urinary route appears as the predominant way of elimination since almost all the administered drug is recovered in urine. Finally, anal. of the same mol. after oral administration to the rat (25 mg/kg) demonstrates low plasma levels and that about 1% of the administered dose is excreted in urine. These expts. demonstrate the high stability of the  $\beta$ -CD core irrespectively of the method of administration. This immunoassay method could provide relevant information on the fate of  $\beta$ -CD and some derivs. for drug delivery using different modes of administration (oral, parenteral, transmucosal, or dermal).

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:266379 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:264012

TITLE: Pyridinium derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them  
 INVENTOR(S): Rachaman, Eliezer; Heldman, Eliahu; Adani, Rachel; Amitai, Gabriel

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): State of Israel, Israel; Rachaman, Eliezer; Heldman, Eliahu; Adani, Rachel; Amitai, Gabriel

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXX02

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

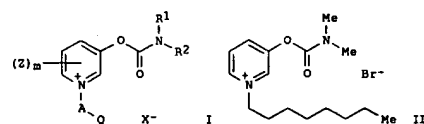
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9708146	A1	19970306	WO 1996-IL89	19960829
W: AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KP, KR, LA, LT, LU, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
IL 115113	A1	20021110	IL 1995-115113	19950831
CA 2230578	AA	19970306	CA 1996-2230578	19960829
AU 9668359	A1	19970319	AU 1996-68359	19960829
EP 851859	A1	19980708	EP 1996-928661	19960829
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE, FI				
JP 11511456	T2	19991005	JP 1996-510076	19960829
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 1995-115113	A 19950831
			WO 1996-IL89	W 19960829

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:264012

GI



AB A series of carbamates based on the structure of pyridostigmine (PYR) were synthesized and evaluated as potential drugs for the treatment of cognitive impairments associated with cholinergic perturbances such as in Alzheimer's disease. The compds. are represented by structures I (R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; A = alk(en)ynylene; Z = dialkylcarbamoyl or alkyl; m = 0, 1; Q = transporter recognition moiety for biol. membranes, optionally coupled to a physiol. active acceptable moiety; X- = anion). Compds. I were examined for their cholinesterase inhibition, pharmacokinetics, acute toxicity, lipophilicity, reversal of scopolamine-induced memory impairment in rats (passive avoidance), and analgesia in mice. The compds. include N-alkyl-PYR derivs. and various sugar-N-alkyl-PYR conjugates, such as II. Some of the new compds. are less toxic than PYR in rats (LD50 = 5.15 mg/kg s.c.), e.g., II (LD50 = 234.8 mg/kg s.c.). Many I may serve for the treatment of other

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CNS-related diseases such as stroke, and PNS-related diseases such as  
 myasthenia gravis, glaucoma, neurogenic urinary bladder  
 , and neuralgic pain, and as a pretreatment of organophosphorus  
 intoxication.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:196180 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:207539  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods using phenylacetate  
 compounds, alone or in combination with other  
 therapeutic agents, for treating and preventing  
 anemia, cancer, and other pathologies and modulating  
 lipid metabolism  
 Samid, Dvorit  
 INVENTOR(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S., 111 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 135,661.  
 SOURCE: CODEN: USXKAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5605930	A	19970225	US 1994-207521	19940307
US 6037376	A	20000314	US 1991-779744	19911021
EP 1108427	A2	20010620	EP 2000-126980	19921013
EP 1108427	A3	20040107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, IE				
EP 1108428	A2	20010620	EP 2000-126981	19921013
EP 1108428	A3	20040107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, IE				
EP 1484058	A2	20041208	EP 2004-15994	19921013
EP 1484058	A3	20050427		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, IE				
EP 1484059	A2	20041208	EP 2004-15995	19921013
EP 1484059	A3	20050420		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, IE				
US 5635532	A	19970603	US 1993-135661	19931012
IL 111251	A1	20040620	IL 1994-111251	19941011
CA 2173976	AA	19950420	CA 1994-2173976	19941012
WO 9510271	A2	19950420	WO 1994-US11492	19941012
WO 9510271	A3	19950622		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LX, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9479737	A1	19950504	AU 1994-79737	19941012
AU 702051	B2	19950504		
EP 725635	A1	19960814	EP 1994-930694	19941012
EP 725635	B1	20041229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09506079	T2	19970617	JP 1995-511977	19941012
JP 3628694	B2	20050316		
NZ 275673	A	20000929	NZ 1994-275673	19941012
JP 2001253821	A2	20010918	JP 2001-69516	19941012
JP 200319130	A2	20030423	JP 2002-302292	19941012
AT 285760	E	20050115	AT 1994-930694	19941012
EP 1523982	A2	20050420	EP 2004-30912	19941012

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 EP 1523982 A3 20050427  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT  
 PT 725635 T 20050531 PT 1994-930694 19941012  
 ES 2233931 T3 20050616 ES 1994-930694 19941012  
 US 5843994 A 19981201 US 1995-478264 19950607  
 US 5883124 A 19990316 US 1995-484615 19950607  
 US 5852056 A 19981222 US 1996-633833 19960410  
 JP 2005139208 A2 20050602 JP 2005-54743 20050228  
 JP 2005139209 A2 20050602 JP 2005-54744 20050228  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 US 1991-779744 A2 19911021  
 US 1993-135661 A2 19931012  
 EP 1992-922550 A3 19921013  
 US 1994-207521 A 19940307  
 EP 1994-930694 A3 19941012  
 JP 1995-511977 A3 19941012  
 JP 2001-69516 A3 19941012  
 WO 1994-US11492 W 19941012  
 EP 2000-126980 A3 20001208  
 EP 2000-126981 A3 20001208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:207539  
 AB Comps. and methods are disclosed for treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe  $\beta$ -chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or (pharmaceutically acceptable) derivs. thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents including retinoids, hydroxyurea, and flavonoids. Also disclosed are intravesical methods of treatment of cancers with phenylacetate. Pharmacol.-acceptable salts alone or in combination, and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention. A product as a combined preparation of phenylacetate and a retinoid, hydroxyurea, or flavonoid (or other mevalonate pathway inhibitor) is disclosed for simultaneous, sep., or sequential use in treating a neoplastic condition in a subject. Also disclosed are methods of modulating lipid metabolism and/or reducing serum triglycerides in a subject using phenylacetate.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:116525 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:113195  
 TITLE: Intraurethral pharmacotherapy of incontinence  
 Hildebrand, Keith A.; Fowler, Jan Ellen O.; Levius, Dezzo K.  
 INVENTOR(S): Iotek, Inc., USA  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
 SOURCE: CODEN: PIXKD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9640054	A2	19961219	WO 1996-US9542	19960607
WO 9640054	A3	19970313		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LX, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
US 5861431	A	19990119	US 1995-477474	19950607
AU 9661613	A1	19961230	AU 1996-61613	19960607
EP 831772	A2	19980401	EP 1996-919217	19960607
R: DE, FR, GB				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-477474 A 19950607 WO 1996-US9542 W 19960607				

AB The present invention provides a method of treating incontinence in a patient that has a bladder and an urethra. The urethra forms a lumen for draining the bladder. The method comprises the steps of delivering an agent into the lumen and passing the agent from the lumen to internal body tissue. The agent increases restriction of the lumen thereby providing increased control over urine flow from the bladder. Agents to be used for treating incontinence include estrogens,  $\alpha$ -adrenergic agonists, norepinephrine uptake inhibitors or releasing agents, nicotinic cholinergic agonists, and acetylcholinesterase inhibitors. Diagrams of delivery devices useful with the invention are included.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:584844 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:184844  
 TITLE: Enzyme immunoassay measurement of the urinary metabolites of thromboxane A2 and prostacyclin  
 AUTHOR(S): Lellouche, F.; Fradin, A.; Fitzgerald, G.; MacIouf, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hop. Lariboisiere, Paris, 75475, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Prostaglandins (1990), 40(3), 297-310  
 CODEN: PRLBA; ISSN: 0090-6980  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A recently developed enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for measuring urinary concns. of TXB2, 6-keto PGF1 $\alpha$ , and 2,3-dinor-TXB2, 2,3-dinor-6-keto PGF1 $\alpha$ , and 11-dehydro-TXB2 using acetylcholinesterase from Electrophorus electricus coupled to TXB2, 6-keto PGF1 $\alpha$ , and 11-dehydro-TXB2 was used. Urinary PGF2 and TXA2 breakdown products and their metabolites were extracted from 3-40 ml of urine corresponding to 100  $\mu$ moles creatinine. Measurements were performed after Sep-Pak extraction and TLC separation in a system that allows separation between dinor- and parent derivs. Because of the relatively high cross reactivity (10-15%) of the anti-TXB2 serum with 2,3-dinor TXB2 and the anti-6-keto PGF1 $\alpha$  serum with 2,3-dinor-6-keto PGF1 $\alpha$ , measurements were done using 3 antisera (anti-TXB2 and anti-6-keto PGF1 $\alpha$  diluted 1:50,000, and 11-dehydro-TXB2 diluted 1:200,000). The reproducibility of the technique was assessed by measuring the same urine stored frozen in aliquots together with each series of samples (relative standard deviation 6-12% depending on the compound). In addition, the use of a different solvent system for the TLC did not affect the results although the migration of the compds. was modified. Determination of the urinary excretion of TXB2 and PGF2 metabolites in healthy individuals by this method provided results in agreement with those obtained by other methodologies. In addition, comparisons made between EIA and gas chromatog./mass spectrometry anal. showed good correlation between the urinary metabolites as determined by each technique.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:143276 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:143276  
 TITLE: Mathematical model of mercury chelation  
 AUTHOR(S): Bogdanik, Tadeusz; Warmus, Mieczyslaw; Michalski, Jozef; Kordylasinska, Barbara; Bodenszac, Janina  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Klin. Chorob. Zawodowych Ostrych Zatruc, Inst. Med. Pracy, Lodz, Pol.  
 SOURCE: Problemy Techniki w Medycynie (1985), 16(3), 190-9  
 CODEN: PTMDSU; ISSN: 0370-2219  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Polish  
 AB In 34 subjects with average 10-yr occupational exposure to Hg vapors and in 20 control subjects without Hg exposure, urinary Hg concns. were determined before and after treatment with D-penicillamine [52-67-5]. Correlation between the Hg concns. before and after treatment was 0.9440; the correlation improved to 0.9498 when Hg concns. before the treatment was used in combination with serum concns. of a 1-globulins and Fe + erythrocyte activity of acetylcholinesterase [9000-81-1] before the treatment. Further improvement to 0.9890 was obtained by using data for normal subjects (from literature) instead of data from control subjects of the present experiment. The use of 8 other parameters of blood and urine composition in addition to the above data did not improve substantially the correlation coeffs. Similar results were obtained in a group treated with BAL [59-52-9]. The math. model allows the calcul. of removal rates of Hg by chelating agents.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:161962 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:161962  
 TITLE: Regional noradrenergic and cholinergic neurochemistry in the rat urinary bladder: effects of age  
 AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Jan M.; Skau, Kenneth A.; Gerald, Michael C.; Wallace, Lane J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Urology (Hagerstown, MD, United States) (1988), 139(3), 611-15  
 CODEN: JOURAA; ISSN: 0022-5347  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Neurochem. of the base and body of the rat urinary bladder was compared for both adrenergic and cholinergic parameters using Fischer 344 rats. In bladder base and body, resp., the concentration (pmol/mg wet weight) of norepinephrine was 23.4 and 2.16, of acetylcholine was 26.7 and 18.3, and of choline was 96.7 and 199. The activity (nmol/mg protein/h) of tyrosine hydroxylase was 422 and <50, of MAO was 80.6 and 126, of choline acetyltransferase was 17.4 and 11.5, and of acetylcholinesterase (nmol/mg wet weight/h) was 485 and 165. Treatment with a -methyl-p-tyrosine did not alter norepinephrine concentration in bladder base but decreased it by 27% in bladder body. Studies were also done to determine whether age-related changes exist in the adrenergic and cholinergic neurochem. of the rat urinary bladder. Bladders from rats of 6-7, 15-17, and 22-24 mo of age were examined. The only age-related differences noted were a progressive decrease in level of MAO activity in both bladder regions and an increase in bladder base norepinephrine concentration from 6-7 to 15-17 mo followed by a decrease at 22-24 mo. Overall, the results show marked regional variations in bladder neurochem. which remain remarkably stable as the animals grow old.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:215982 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:215982  
 TITLE: Innervation of the rat urinary bladder. II. Effects of prostaglandins on the denervated detrusor muscle after bilateral pelvic ganglionectomy  
 AUTHOR(S): Yamada, Mitsuoki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, Japan  
 SOURCE: Nippon Heikatsukin Gakkai Zasshi (1984), 20(6), 483-91  
 CODEN: NHEIAY; ISSN: 0374-3527  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 AB The effects of PGF2 $\alpha$  [551-11-1] and PGE2 [363-24-6] on the denervated smooth muscle of the urinary bladder in female rats were studied in vivo by histochem. and electron microscopy. The urinary bladder denervated by bilateral removal of the pelvic ganglion was markedly distended, being filled with urine. Daily i.v. administration of PGF2 $\alpha$  or PGE2 for 6 days following the operation showed that rats receiving PGE2 urinated markedly more than those receiving PGF2 $\alpha$ . However, the ultrastructural changes on the smooth muscle cells, such as dilated tubules of rough endoplasmic reticulum and large Golgi vacuoles, were more prominent in the PGF2 $\alpha$ -treated urinary bladders than in PGE2 ones. Occasional cholinergic ganglion cells were encountered in the muscular layer of a rat urinary bladder. These intramural ganglion cells and the cholinergic nerve fibers surrounding the cells displayed strong acetylcholinesterase [9000-81-1] activity, unaffected by bilateral pelvic ganglionectomy.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:96481 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:96481  
 TITLE: General pharmacological properties of a new potent  
 H2-blocker famotidine (YM-11170)  
 AUTHOR(S): Takagi, Tokuchi; Takeda, Masaaki; Fujihara, Akira;  
 Yashima, Yumi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Yamanouchi Pharm. Co. Ltd., Tokyo,  
 174, Japan  
 SOURCE: Oyo Yakuri (1983), 26(4), 599-11  
 CODEN: OYYAA2; ISSN: 0369-8033  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 GI



AB YM-11170 (I) [76824-35-6] (3 or 30 mg/kg, orally) had no effect on respiratory rate, blood pressure, and ECG in dogs; whereas i.v. injection of the drug caused a slight and transient hypotension with tachycardia for a dose of 10 mg/kg. In dogs anesthetized with pentobarbital, i.v. administration of I (10 to 300 mg/kg) produced a dose-dependent fall in blood pressure. At 30 mg I/kg a transient increase in respiratory rate, tachycardia, and elevation of T-wave in ECG were also observed. Death due to respiratory arrest and sustained fall in blood pressure occurred within 20 min after administration of 300 mg I/kg. I appears to have neither blocking nor potentiating effects on muscarinic, nicotinic, histaminergic H<sub>1</sub>, or sympathetic α- and β-receptors. I did not influence pancreatic and biliary secretion induced by simultaneous infusion of secretin and pancreozymin in anesthetized dogs. I had no effect on hepatic blood flow, spontaneous gastrointestinal motility, and methacholine-elicited salivation. Neither potentiation of histamine-induced asthma in guinea pigs nor contraction of isolated guinea pig tracheal muscle was detected after treatment with I. I showed no effect in the following expts.: spontaneous motility of atrial and ileal preps., pupil size, acetylcholinesterase activity, gastrointestinal propulsion, urinary excretion, water intake, motility of uterus, blood glucose, clotting time of whole blood, neuromuscular transmission. Arthus reaction, local irritation and local anesthesia. The pharmacol. profile of I is similar to that of cimetidine.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:521170 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:121170  
 TITLE: Enzymes in human bile. II. Enzyme contents of liver-  
 and gallbladder bile  
 AUTHOR(S): Lorentz, Klaus; Niemann, Elisabeth; Jaspers,  
 Galbrielle; Oltmanns, Detlev  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Akad. Luebeck, Luebeck, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Enzymologia Biologica et Clinica (1969), 10, 528-33  
 CODEN: EBICAV; ISSN: 0425-1423  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German

AB After removal of the gall bladder the following enzyme activities were found in the liver bile, the gall bladder bile and the serum, resp.: ceruloplasmin 0.9, 1.2, and 0.7 mg./ml.; acetylcholinesterase 509, 918, and 2320 milliunits/ml.; benzoylcholinesterase 227, 310, and 884 milliunits/ml.; alkaline phosphatase 500, 608, 175 milliunits/ml.; ornithine carbamyl transferase 27.3, 49.1, and 9.9 milliunits/ml.; α-amylase 8.2, 12.1, and 13.8 mg. glucose/ml./hr.; glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 3.7, 4.8, and 1.4 milliunits/ml.; glutamate dehydrogenase 10.1, 26.4, and 2.2 milli-units/ml.; lactic dehydrogenase 429, 1400, and 207 milli-units/ml.; hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase 200, 890, and 131 milliunits/ml.; glutamic pyruvic transaminase 19, 34, and 21 milliunits/ml.; glutamate-oxalacetate transaminase 25, 149, and 21 milliunits/ml.; and creatine phosphatase 13, 14, and 0.6 milliunits/ml.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:102785 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:102785  
 TITLE: A histochemical study of the esterases in the  
 bladder of the toad  
 AUTHOR(S): Bell, Christopher  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Melbourne, Parkville, Australia  
 SOURCE: Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology (1967), 21(1),  
 91-8  
 CODEN: CBCPAL; ISSN: 0010-406X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Histochem. localization has confirmed that the toad bladder contains both true and pseudo-cholinesterases as well as non-specific esterases. The true cholinesterase appears to be an acetylcholinesterase. The majority of intramural nerves stain intensely for true cholinesterase, which is consistent with previous evidence that the autonomic innervation is predominantly cholinergic. True cholinesterase is also localized in mucuscontg. goblet cells of the mucosa and within the muscle bundles. Low pseudo-cholinesterase activity is associated with the muscle bundles and with intramural nerves. Non-specific esterase activity is confined to the mucosal epithelium, blood vessel endothelium, and scattered goblet cells. In comparison to results reported in the literature for mammalian tissues, the non-specific esterase substrate α-naphthyl acetate is not readily hydrolyzed by the true cholinesterase of the toad bladder.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:31:11 ON 23 MAR 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:31:23 ON 23 MAR 2006

L1           STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2           0 S L1 SAMPLE

L3           15 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:21 ON 23 MAR 2006

L4           62 S L3

L5       1599799 S L4 OR (A OR PRAZOSIN OR TAMSULOSIN)

L6       1428 S L5 AND (ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE?)

L7       26 S L6 AND (URINARY OR BLADDER OR DYSURIA)